

THE OMAHA BEE

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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Better get ready for a big spring drive right here at home.

Full your belt a little tighter and be ready to meet the monthly fast day.

Identification tags that do not identify afford another proof that someone had blundered.

A call has been sent to the west for food. All right, Mr. Director, send along your cars and we will load them.

When the Lusitania sank Germany had lost the war; sinking the Tuscania will make the outcome more certain.

Bolo Pasha has a heart after all, else why should he weep when two wives and an "affinity" took the stand to testify against him? Or was it from chagrin?

Railroad legislation will have an inning at Washington this week, and while it is on the board some adjustment of more vital matters may be attained by agreement.

It will not be nearly so hard to observe the Lenten season by abstention this year, for most folks have already had considerable training along this line since last Easter.

Admiral John Jellicoe is prudent as well as optimistic in fixing the end of the U-boat for August. A lot of people think the whole war may be over before that date.

Germany proposes that Roumania seize Russian territory in return for whatever the kaiser grabs from Roumania—reciprocal, to be sure, but where does the bolshevik come in?

Women on board the Tuscania were not so many in number, but they were right along with the men incoherence and courage, giving a good illustration of fitness for any emergency.

General Crowder has given a good reason why a limit should be set to the "deferred classification" on account of industrial necessity. If each industry were allowed the extent of its claims class I would soon be depleted to the extent that the other classifications would be called upon to supply the deficiency. The intent of the law is to enlist in the army those who are available without crippling or favoring any industry.

Uses of February Snows.

Many philosophers have dispensed comfort to the suffering public, late, reminding them of some of the forgotten or overlooked blessings and joys of winter. These have even extracted some grains of consolation from the cold waves and the fuel famine. Such sublimated speculation baffles the ordinary mind, but there are a few facts in connection with February snows that are so obvious that even the dullest may understand them.

One of them in this neck of the woods has to do with the winter wheat crop. The connection between the two is vital and intimate. For an illustration of this we have only to recur to our experience of a year ago. Then February was dry and cold and the ground was generally bare. Out of this came disaster to the winter wheat fields. Millions of acres sown in the fall and coming along through the early winter with fair promise of a bountiful yield fell under the blight of the February drought and an all but total failure of the crop resulted. For this, if for no other reason, the snow that has blanketed the wheat fields of Nebraska is welcome. It is a promise of the harvest when it will be transmuted by nature's alchemy into grain for the world. Therefore you will hear but little complaint from the thoughtful Nebraskan about the snows that fall in February.

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Teaching True Patriotism.

Among the varied manifestations of life as affected by war conditions none is more marked or more common than the impulse to patriotic endeavor. Only a very few people are wholly lacking in devotion to the great things for which our country stands, and these few will be found on close inquiry to be so mentally or morally warped as to be incapable of genuine devotion to any cause. The great mass of our people is leavened with a true love for country and for its institutions as they understand them. That is the beginning of whatever of trouble that is met in our progress. Minds differ and habits of thought are as distinctive as habits of body. To fuse the variant and sometimes vagrant ideas of patriotic duty into one great national will to win is a task as imperative as to prepare the army for the actual fighting.

President Wilson has recognized this need and his addresses on the subject of the war are permeated with the thought that the national consciousness must be thoroughly aroused. Energetic men and women have taken the president's example and have sought with earnest zeal to awaken Americans. Much of this work has been done in Omaha, and more is to be done. The occasion of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln is to be made notable by a great public assemblage, at which pure patriotism will be preached in the name of Washington, and of Lincoln, and of all America. The burden of the message should be directed to each individual, for on him alone rests the responsibility. As we unite in thought and action, so do we improve our prospects in war as well as in peace.

Teachers everywhere should keep this uppermost. It is no longer self, but service. In serving our country we are serving ourselves, and humanity, not for the present alone, but for the future. No party exists in this war, no class and no division. It is the war of the people, for the people and by the people, and only so will it be won. The will to win must not only be established, but it must also be completely crystallized and translated into action.

"Daylight Saving" for Nebraskans.

The proposed law intended to bring to pass so-called "daylight saving" is expected to become operative shortly and have the effect of reducing hours of use of artificial light. In Omaha, and cities similarly situated as to latitude, the law will have little or no appreciable effect on the habits of the people, for only a few minutes difference exists between "clock" time and "true" time. The sun is about 20 minutes slow at this season of the year and six months from now will be about that much fast. If, however, all social as well as industrial operations are to be speeded up correspondingly the new rule will accomplish one thing. It will start folks to work an hour earlier in the morning and let them off that much sooner in the afternoon. It is hardly calculated that the hour will be added at each end of the day, for nothing in the situation warrants the assumption that we contemplate returning to the ways of our fathers, who rose with the sun and went to bed with him. The change may have the unexpected result of adding to the pleasure of some lives hereabouts by giving a chance to enjoy the glories of sunrise to a lot of people who now only know the beauties of sunset. If anything in nature can rival the close of a day in Nebraska it is the beginning of a new day. Dawn and evening have each a peculiar charm that appeals to even the unimaginative, while to the poetic or artistic they offer delights to be found nowhere else. If "daylight saving" will get folks out of bed earlier in the morning and send them there sooner at night it will be doing some good.

Dancing as a Pastime.

Correspondents have vigorously debated the question as to whether dancing should or should not be suppressed, and without finality, it seems. At present, those who support the pastime as harmless in itself, and innocuous under proper control, have rather the best of it. Dancing is a companion of music, a natural effect of the attempt to express emotion, spiritual or physical exaltation finding outlet in song or tune, and this in turn exciting the impulse to rhythmic accompaniment by the body. Observers wonder at the song bird, carried away by the exuberance of its notes, unable to stay in one position or place, but dancing, hopping, flitting from twig to twig, its movements more pronounced as its song increases in volume and strength. They should understand that the bird is obeying a physical law of sound-production. The effect not only of the sound itself, but of the effort to produce the sound, is to engender motion throughout the locomotor muscles of the body that must be responded to. In the speaker, these find vent in gestures, in swaying of the body, in movement to and fro on the floor or platform. In the singer, the phenomenon is variously exhibited, but never is entirely suppressed. Therefore, the most natural result of joyous song is equally joyous dance. And so we find man dancing through all the ages, in solemn ceremonial, in sportive festival, in merriment or in sorrow, invoking a blessing or begging a boon, observing a fast or celebrating a feast, dancing to express his mood, and giving it over only when cast down by utter despair. The harm, if harm there be, is not in the dance, but the dancers.

Marriage and the Working Woman

Wage-Earning Independence Threatens to Can Dan Cupid

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Woman's invasion of industry bids fair to put a crimp in the marriage lists, according to some information which has been gathered by the Department of Labor.

It has long been an accepted fact about women as workers that their average working life is only five years, and seldom exceeds seven. This working period was considered to be merely an interlude between school and marriage.

These late investigations have put a decidedly new face on the matter. Whether it is because women are becoming more fond of freedom or because the rewards of industry are for them becoming higher, or because of the rising price of keeping house or the growing reluctance of the male to marry, the fact remains that many women are found who have had 10 or more years of industrial experience and still show no tendency to wed. Then, too, that versatile woman who both marries and holds her job is on the increase. It is to be hoped that she, rather than the bachelor working woman, is the coming type. But the significant thing is that the majority of women now entering industry are entering to stay.

Since the war women have been pouring into industries that formerly employed only men; the number of women in industry has increased by 1,000,000 during the last year. Women are running elevators, clerking in drug and grocery stores, carrying telegrams, operating wireless instruments, driving trucks, making munitions, and handling freight in railroad yards. All these things they are performing efficiently, albeit so complacently, that people are already beginning to consider the industrial status of women after the war.

As an important and permanent figure in our industrial life, she requires special study. What particular lines of work attract women? What sort of work are they best fitted for? How do working women live; what do they earn, and how do they spend their money? These questions are answered in part by a recent study of wage-earning women made in the District of Columbia.

The District of Columbia is, of course, a representative American community. A large percentage of its inhabitants, both men and women, are employed by the government. It has few manufacturing industries, with the exception of small plants, such as bakeries, ice factories, laundries, and box-making, tailoring and printing establishments. Nevertheless, it presents some interesting evidence.

The cases of 600 women were embraced in this investigation. They consisted of government clerks, office employees, saleswomen, telephone operators, factory workers, waitresses and laundry workers. These were the seven occupations attracting the greatest number of women.

Of the 600, 542 were unmarried; 58 had been married and were either widowed, divorced or separated at the time of the investigation, and 15 of these married workers had children to support. The age of the women under consideration ranged from 16 to 30, although several were above 30. There was one woman 75 years old and crippled with rheumatism who was maintaining her economic independence by dressmaking. About 5 per cent of the women had been wage earners for 20 years or more.

Looking the Facts in the Face

Individual Self-Denial in Light, Fuel and Food

It is still difficult to impress our people with the necessity for individual self-denial in all forms of consumption, of light, fuel or food, and it is to be feared that the true seriousness of the war is not even yet appreciated as it should be. This is an appeal to those bankers and employers of labor who so assiduously read this paper, and it may be said in homesly fashion that they may begin their economies at home by courageously educating their domestic servants.

Around the Cities

THE EPOCH OF SPRING.

The population of Minneapolis January 1, 1918, was 385,762, according to the figures of the city statistician. The same authority figures last year's gain at 10,425.

Quebec is peculiarly fortunate in being built on rock foundation. Stone cellars, hitherto regarded as expensive, serve to fortify the inhabitants against an excessive prohibition drought.

While New York is some distance from the fighting front, vehicular war continues unaltered. During January 33 persons were killed by vehicles on the streets. The number of "wounded and missing" is not given.

San Francisco is jubilating over the completion of a double track tunnel through Twin peaks, and the inauguration of trolley service to suburbs beyond. The city owns the tunnel and operates it in connection with the city-owned street railway system.

Pittsburgh's great and only cat show met a tragic finish at the start by colliding with Harry Garfield's coal economy orders. Not enough fuel to heat the hall could be had and the parlor pets were bundled up and taken home, though many other community, Pittsburgh regards Dr. Garfield as a most unfeeling cuss.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Well," said the young lawyer, "I pleaded my first suit yesterday, and won it." "You don't say?" "Yes; congratulate me, old man; I'm engaged to Miss Rich."—Boston Transcript.

"In the Trojan war the gods on Olympus took sides." "If that is so today, Minerva is knitting sweaters and Jupiter is going short on ambrosia two days a week."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"You will have to graft these trees before they will pay," said the countryman. "Ah! that's nonsense," said the city man. "Even Old Dame Nature has learned the trick!"—Judge.

WHAT TO USE TO PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Omaha people should know simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely that appendicitis is prevented. ONE SPOONFUL Adler-ika relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation because it removes ALL foul matter which clogged and poisoned your system. The INSTANT action surprises both doctors and patients. Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.—Advertisement.

RELIABLE METHOD OF HAIR CARE

Hair is by far the most conspicuous thing about us and is probably the most easily damaged by bad or careless treatment. If we are very careful in hair washing, we will have virtually no hair troubles. An especially fine shampoo for this weather, one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair, that dissolves and entirely removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt, can easily be used at trifling expense by simply dissolving a teaspoonful of Canthrox (which you can get at any druggist), in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. This chemically dissolves all impurities and creates a soothing, cooling lather. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on the glossy richness of natural color, also a fluffiness which makes it seem much heavier than it is. After Canthrox shampoo, arranging the hair is a pleasure.—Adv.

Women Must Look Young!

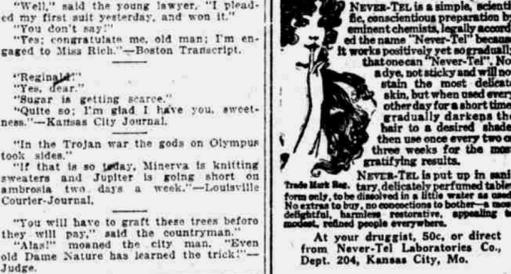
A Duty—Not Vanity

THE desire of womanly women to "look their best" is as old as time itself. From time immemorial, beautiful, bewitching hair has been woman's most subtle attraction. Indeed, hair which will float a scented sumpson of varicolored flowers that deck the grass; the rusty hinges of the old battle will dirge no more the dismal and the dark.

NEVER-TEL is a simple, scientific, conscientious preparation by eminent chemists, legally secured under the name "Never-TEL" because it works positively yet so gradually that one can "Never-TEL" Not a dye, not sticky and will not stain the most delicate skin, but when used every other day for a short time, gradually darkens the hair to a desired shade, then uses once every two or three weeks for the most gratifying results.

NEVER-TEL is put up in small, trade-marked, tarry, delicately perfumed tablets from which the hair water is made. No extra to buy, no connection to both—a most convenient, reliable, economy appealing to modest, refined people everywhere.

At your druggist, 50c, or direct from Never-TEL Laboratories Co., Dept. 204, Kansas City, Mo.



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"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for aching, burning, puffed-up feet and corns or callouses.



Goodbye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet. Goodbye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guarantee or money refunded.—Adv.

People and Events

No more German measles in the training camps. Victory measles feel about the same, but the name sounds better and responds to regular treatment.

A New York judge rules that women, registering as voters, need not give their exact age. "Over 21 years" will do. Still the thoughtless assert gallantry is a lost art in Gotham.

One Charley Wasson, a Topeka tailor, amused himself by mailing postcards criticizing the war and signed "The Boob." He proved his right to the title by legalizing a path to a federal jail.

Some specimens of current thrift omit the war stamp certificate and fail of official sanction. A superthrift internal revenue official of Boston advertised a series of lectures on the income tax at so much per. Commissioner Roper delivered the first direct to the lecturer, and squelched the game.

Registering as an enemy alien at St. Paul, Minn., George Urdieim exclaimed, "Here's these papers. When the kaiser kills 100,000 of you fellows you'll make up to this humbling business. It's all damn foolish!" George went away with his speech owing to police protection. But he has another alien guess coming.

Looking ahead and preparing for eventualities, politicians gathered at New York's capital agree that party tickets next fall will bear the name of at least one woman. That is necessary as a life saver. The present perplexity is picking a nicely appointed office with a fat salary and little work, and deciding whether the candidate should be old or young, handsome or plain, single or married. Veterans of the machine incline strongly toward merry widows.

Out of the Ordinary

Australians are considering a suggestion to give the new capital of the commonwealth the name of Shakespeare.

Every man, woman and child in the town of Prairie du Rocher, Ill., rolled in the Christmas drive of the Red Cross.

The railroads in India and Tibet must be very slow. A Buddhist priest has spent eight years crawling toward Lhasa. He is due there eight years hence.

An aged Minnesota Indian, injured in an accident, refused to sleep on a hospital bed; but rolled himself up in a blanket and slept on the floor for two weeks.

James Akin and George Schram, partners in a horse-shoeing establishment at Hillville, Pa., in one day from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m., put 211 shoes on horses brought to their shop.

Evening dress is not abolished in London, but it is becoming much less customary and the white collars are disappearing. Stiff white collars are disappearing and the soft collar is worn by all classes.

The proprietor of a hotel at Coney Island, who sold coal to the poor at cost during New York's recent coal shortage, has been convicted of obstructing the sidewalk in doing so.

The largest order ever placed for postage stamps has just been given by the New York postoffice. The order is for 310,293,320 stamps, valued at \$4,193,705.25, which would make a strip 2,500 miles long.

TODAY One Year Ago Today in the War. British passenger steamer Callonia sunk without warning. Replies from various capitals showed neutrals disinclined to accept President Wilson's invitation to break with Germany.

Twice Told Tales High Finance. A Buffalo man stopped a newsboy in New York, saying: "See here, son, I want to find the Blank National bank. I'll give you half a dollar if you direct me to it."

Sign Posts of Progress In the reign of Queen Elizabeth every beard of a fortnight's growth was subject to a special tax.

THE BIG THING DURING WAR Food? No. Supplies? No. Guns and Ammunition? No. Ships? No. All These Are Big and ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL But Bigger Than All is MONEY

Just 30 Years Ago Today E. A. Fitzgerald, for a good while the obliging and popular day clerk at the Paxton, has resigned to accept a position with the Cunard line of steamships.

Unnecessary Feats. Of course the sloping couple's roller skate of a car had no chance against the old man's high powered roadster. He soon came up with them.

Delaware river shippers January 1 have launched their largest tonnage for any year in the history of the industry of that district.

THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, "German War Practices."